WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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(Section of the Communist International)

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Read the third article in the series, "Communism and the Negro," by James W. Ford, proposed candidate for Vice-President on the Communist ticket. (See Page 4.)

"INTO THE STREETS ON MAY DAY" IS CALL OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL TO ALL WORKERS! OUT TO UNION SQ. TOMORROW 12:30

May Day and the War Maneuvers at Geneva

THE representatives of world imperialism have maneuvered at Geneva. Their maneuvers mean an extension of the imperialist war now raging in the Far East.

Their maneuvers mean that the day for the armed invasion of the Soviet Union has been advanced.

Tomorrow, May Day, the working class throughout the world will give its revolutionary answer to these war maneuvers.

The Geneva "disarmament" conference has adjourned leaving naval and military rivalry at a new high point.

It is characteristic that the conference, reflecting the antagonisms and increasing difficulties and conflicts of the capitalist world in third year of the crisis, precisely because a new world war impends, rejected disarmament as a means of lessening the danger.

Each nation was in favor of disarmament for its rival. Each insisted on the "special" position or "special interests" which made it necessary for it to continue or increase the present gigantic array of military forces and armaments.

Only the Soviet Union came forward with a demand for genuine disarmament—as it has since the first appearance of its representatives at Geneva.

Typical of the warlike attitude of the imperialist powers is that of the American Congress which a few days ago while the heavens are rent with demands for economy and government taxation and inflation measures raise the cost of living for the masses of the toiling population, passed without debate an appropriation of $347,000,000 for naval expenditures.

In Poland, a bankrupt nation wrose ruling class remains in power by virtue of French gold and French bayonets, a country in which the working class and the oppressed national minorities are tortured by starvation and fascist oppression, 42 per cent of the entire national budget goes for military expenditures.

Approximately the same situation prevails in the Balkan states where together with Poland, Rumania and the Baltic countries, the military base for invasion of the Soviet Union has been formed.

The Geneva conference showed more clearly that previous gatherings of this kind the attempt on the part of the great powers—America, Great Britain, France, Italy—to gather closer around them and to strengthen those smaller nations whose puppet governments are their instruments against the Soviet Union and their imperialist rivals.

This in essence was the sum total of the proceedings at Geneva. American imperialism especially wanted to weaken France; to force her to withdraw support for the Japanese seizure of Manchuria **but under no circumstances to do anything that would strengthen the Soviet Union.**

Stimson tried to take advantage of the inner conflict in British foreign policy—with Sir John Simon working for closer cooperation with France and the French imperialist bloc in eastern and southeastern Europe, and MacDonald standing for more definite support of Germany, a more independent British policy in Europe—to accentuate the differences between France and Great Britain.

MacDonald left Geneva snarling at Tardieu and threatening to enforce the "escalator" clause which allows an increase in naval armaments in the absence of the international agreement.

The Washington agreement of 1921 is now in the discard. The French imperialist press is jubilant. Never has it been more cynically outspoken. It places new laurels upon the brow of Premier Tardieu whose feigned illness to avoid the five-power conference is hailed by his supporters as a masterpiece of diplomacy. Determined to resist any proposals which would weaken the military strength of the French bloc of Poland, Rumania, Jugo-Slavia and Czechoslovakia, or her own military and naval organization, but desiring to have no such formal record made, Tardieu adopted a subterfuge which would insult the intelligence of a moron.

The French press chuckles over the way in which Tardieu avoided what it openly calls a "trap."

The Journal des Debats," organ of the French government, says: **"The French government will render a service to the whole world if it remains firm. (In its opposition t. disarmament.) The moment has come to resist. Obviously we shall be the object of venomous campaigns, but, since these occur even when we abandon everything, there is nothing to be lost."**

This is exactly the attitude of the Japanese ruling class, which has carried such an analysis to the logical conclusion and has begun the imperialist war.

France in the West and Japan in the East are obviously committed to war—and to support of each other.

Their trump card in the bloody game of imperialist was politics is the common hatred of the Soviet Union and its socialist construction and the acknowledged intention of the French European bloc, together with Japan to make war on the Soviet Union.

The border countries under French control have already instituted that military rule known as "a state of siege" in their frontier areas bordering on the Soviet Union.

The result of the Geneva conference shows that American imperialism, while it carried through some maneuvers designed to strengthen its own world position and weaken France and Japan, did not act decisively against Japanese invasion of China or against the war preparations of the French bloc.

The Geneva conference, adjourning with the war clouds hanging lower than since 1914, shows the burning necessity of carrying through in the United States, deep down in the ranks of the working class, the program of action of the Communist Party, the mobilization against American imperialism and imperialist war, against the war on the Chinese people and the Soviet Union for which, as the most powerful imperialist power, **the Wall Street government bears the chief responsibility.**

Answer the war maneuvers of the imperialists at Geneva on the streets tomorrow—May Day, international day of struggle.

Written May Day Permit Exposes Lies of Boss Press

The capitalist press, particularly the New York Times, was yesterday forced to retract its lying announcement that no permit had been granted for the giant May Day parade tomorrow. On April 26th, the United Front May Day Committee received permit No. 117 from Chief Inspector John O'Brien, acknowledging the parade from Union Square to Rutgers Square.

The lying announcements in the capitalist press were made in conjunction with the police department in the hope of keeping the thousands of workers away from the May Day parade, which they know will be a giant demonstration against capitalist terror, hunger and war.

UNITED STATES IS PREPARING A WORLD WAR IN THE PACIFIC

(BY OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT)

THE feverish diplomatic and military activity of Hoover's administration is aimed to convert the Japanese war in China and the coming anti-Soviet War into a World War for the domination of the Pacific.

Washington would have preferred to have postponed this war until the preparation of the American navy and especially the air forces would be fully completed. But the opening of war in the Far East by Japan and its ally, France, has caused American imperialism to adapt its plans of domination on the Pacific to the present line-up of powers.

The following facts expose these plans of American aggression:

Concentration of American and Japanese Navy

It is known that at present all the combatant ships of the U. S. Navy are in the Pacific. Fully 200 fighting ships are concentrated on three points: the Pacific coast, Hawaii, and Asiatic waters. This concentration of the navy was carried out under the pretext of maneuvers. However, after the maneuvers the State Department insisted that the Atlantic fleet should remain in the Pacific, the excuse for this being Secretary Stimson's fears of what the future may hold for this area of the world. That Washington considers it of the utmost importance to hold the fleet in the Pacific is emphasised by the fact that Admiral W. V. Pratt, chief of naval operations, has been sent for an inspection of the situation along the Pacific coast. The official version of his trip to the West Coast is to determine whether a saving can not be made by utilizing Californian fuel oil. Among the other battleships withdrawn from the Atlantic to the Pacific are the new eight inch gun cruisers, with the result that Ncaraguan waters were temporarily patrolled by unarmed ships.

Simultaneously the Japanese fleet is concentrated in the Japan Sea off the Siberian coast, in a position suitable for an attack on the Soviet Union. There are no signs that the maneuvers of the American Navy has interfered in any way with this concentration of the Japanese Navy against the USSR.

Aleutian Islands—New Naval Base

The Aleutian Islands, a part of Alaska and owned by the U. S. A., stretch out threateningly close to Japan. The tip of the Aleutians is only 900 miles from the Kurile Islands, owned by Japan. The experiences of the American world fliers of last summer which excited Japanese militarists so greatly, as well as Lindbergh's "good will vacation (in reality, military study) flight from Nome to China, showed the possibility of covering this distance in seven or eight hours. Within a week a small naval force including airplanes were sent to the Aleutians. The official version is that a "survey" of these islands is being made by the Department of Agriculture. Under such an innocent guise, America escapes the accusation of violating the Washington Naval Treaty.

Philippines and War

All the debates over the Philippines have their starting point in the role these islands can play as a base for naval operations in a future war on the Pacific. The prevailing military opinion is that for tactical reasons the American navy cannot prevent the capture of the slands by Japan almost immediately after the outbreak of the war. The "generous" bill passed by the House granting independence to the Philippines, shows a tendency which has gathered force in the last two months.

Secretary Stimson, having in mind military reasoning, has an opposite opinion. He warned the Senate that "independence of the Philippines would profoundly disturb the equilibrium of the Pacific. . . . The state of affairs in the Far East is chaotic. Every element of stability is threatened. . . . Out of the Orient may again come one of those movements which will disturb the whole earth. Agitation of a change of status of the Philippine Islands at this moment can only inflame most dangerous possibilities."

Consequently, the difference of opinion concerning Philippine independence reflects the differences between two imperialist cliques for each of which the Philippine people are only a means for their military plans.

Guam and Hawaii

The "insecurity" of the Philippines is the reason for the transfer of the portion of the fleet normally held there to Guam and Hawaii. The terroristic methods employed against the native and Japanese population of Hawaii, employed to an unparalleled degree, are a part of this war preparation. Meanwhile the island of Guam is being greatly strengthened as a naval base.

Intrigues In South America

In order to complete the great line of bases from the Aleutian Islands through Guam and Hawaii to the south, American imperialism is trying to involve South America in its war plans. According to Stimson's scheme, efforts are being made to involve Peru, Chile, and Mexico in the war preparation on the side of the U.S.A. The importance of this alliance consists in protecting the routes to Hawaii from the south.

At the very moment that preparations are being made for the domination of the Pacific, munitions and materials of war are being shipped to Japan. These military plans correspond to the policy of Hoover to encourage Japan into embrolling herself in a war against the Soviet Union. In this way the American imperialists hope to hamper the course of socialist construction in the Soviet Union, and at the same time exhaust the strength of Japanese imperialism, thereby facilitating the final conquest of the Pacific by American imperialism.

1,000 in Hunger Parade on East Side Thurs.; Council Will March on May Day

On Thursday one thousand workers, led by the Downtown Unemployed Council, marched in the Hunger Parade through the East Side. The marchers started from the Council headquarters at 7th Street and Avenue A. On the way they stopped at the Block-Aid office on Avenue A. Here a meeting was held and a delegation sent in to see the people in charge of the "Make the Workers Pay" outfit. The delegation was informed that there was no one to see them. Also that they'd betetr clear out or be arrested. The delegation reported to the assembled workers and then the whole crowd marched on to Rutgers Square.

One thousand workers were assembled at the Square to greet the Hunger Parade. They all fell into the march and proceeded to the Manhattan Lyceum, which was jammed to overflowing in spite of the hundred policemen who tried to intimidate the crowd.

Among the speakers were Benjamin Saul of the Downtown Unemployed Council, Carl Winters, Secretary of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, Stone and representatives of the Block Committees.

The Downtown Unemployed Council will mobilize for the May Day parade at its headquarters on 7th Street and Avenue A on Sunday morning. The Council will march through the East Side streets on its way to Union Square. All workers of the neighborhood are called to join in.

WIR TO AID THE LONGSHOREMEN

Opens Relief Kitchens For Strikers

NEW YORK.—A relief kitchen was opened today at the Workers International Relief headquarters, 16 West 21st Street, to give solidarity aid to the striking longshoremen and shoe workers.

The longshoremen have been called upon to elect a rank and file committee to aid in the collection and distribution of strike relief. A W. I. R. leaflet was distributed on the docks today calling attention to the fact that Ryan refused assistance to the W. I. R. and denied the right of that organization to distribute relief.

The Paris Shoe Workers who have been striking under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will be joined by the Elco Shoe Workers and will receive aid from the W. I. R. kitchen.

The District Committee of the W. I. R. appeals to all workers and their organizations to rally in support of the striking workers by rushing funds and suitable food to 16 West 21st St.

Ford's Tour To Be Announced Monday

The tour of James W. Ford, proposed Communist candidate for vice-president, will be announced in full Monday. Owing to the fact that the tour is not finally arranged as yet, it is impossible to publish it today as announced in yesterday's paper.

This tour, as well as Foster's tour, will start from Chicago on May 30 and not on April 30 as it was wrongly stated in yesterday's "Daily Worker."

Metal League Calls Members for May 1st

The Metal Workers Industrial League is mobilizing its members and sympathizers for the May Day Demonstration at Union Square. The metal workers will gather Sunday, May 1, 11 a. m., at the headquarters of the MWIL, 5 East Nineteenth St., third floor, and march to Union Square in a body. In the parade, to Rutgers Square the MWIL will march together with other unions and leagues in the TUUC in Section 3, which will assemble at noon, Sunday, at 17th Street between 4th Ave and Irving Place.

May 1 Call Warns Bosses Preparing A New World War

"Organize Revolutionary United Front Against Capitalist Offensive of Hunger Terror and War"

(Cable By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, April 29.—The Communist International has issued the following May Day appeal: The international proletariat celebrates May Day after three years of unexampelled world crisis and in a situation of intense misery among the capitalist and colonial countries plus the war in the Far East. Capitalism's attempt to solve the world crisis has produced forty million unemployed, wage cuts, intolerable taxation, reduction of insurance benefits to a semi-starvation level with a resultant widespread sickness and increasing mortality rate. Besdies, millions are peasants are ruined.

The Revolutionary Wave Is Rising

Despite the fascist terror and socialist treachery the revolutionary wave is rising and class war is assuming sharper forms. Increasingly larger sections of the toilers are rallying to the revolutionary united front under the leadership of the Communist Party against capitalism.

The oppressed nations, the colonial masses and the peasantry are joining in the revolutionary fight against imperialism and feudal oppression. Many capitalist countries are in the throes of a revolutionary crisis whilst in others the revolutionary crisis is maturing. The capitalist world is plunging into disaster.

War—Their Way Out.

Capitalism is now seeking a solution of the crisis in war. Japanese imperialism has invaded Shanghai and Manchuria with French support. Smoking ruins, hecatombs of corpses and the destruction of invaluable cultural treasures are the first results of the imperialist war. The Japanese drive also intensifies the American antagonisms and brings the threat of precipitating a monstrous world slaughter. The attack on China is a prelude to intervention against the Soviet Union.

The weapons of the imperialist powers are already directed against the hated Soviet Union where there is no crisis, no unemployment. Under the pretext of banditry Japan is concentrating increasing forces near the Soviet frontiers. War materials, including poison gas, being supplied to Japan by Europe and America.

French imperialism is organizing intervention from the West. Under French supervision Poland Czechoslovakia and Roumania are feverishly increasing their war preparations. A state of siege exists on the frontier distrjcts!

Although Japan has attacked China war has not been declared. The League of Nations, which supports Japan will not prevent the conflict from developing into a world war. All the league sessions have cynically rejected the Soviet proposals for disarmament. The Second International will not prevent the war. The Second International betrayed the workers during the last war. Its sections systematically voted for the war credits.

The Second Socialist International supported the attacks on Morocco, Syria and Indo-China. It supported the British bombing of India, supported the interventionists by calumnies about Red imperialism. The Second International promises the workers that the Geneva conference will lead to disarmament, but the conference is actually leading to intensified building of armaments.

They Want to Destroy the Soviet Union!

Unable to beat the Soviet Union

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Mass Protest for Berkman Release On May the 10th

Edith Berkman, National Textile Union organizer, arrested and held for deportation since October, 1931, Lawrence strike, has issued a statement (printed in full, elsewhere in this paper), that she will go on a hunger strike in protest against her illegal imprisonment unless released by May 9.

Trade unions and mass organizations are supporting her in this stand, and are sending a delegation of 50 to protest the persecution of the foreign born and to demand her immediate release. All trade unions, working class organizations are called upon to support this action, to send delegates and wires of protest to Secretary of Labor, William Doak, Washington, D. C., demanding the immediate release of Edith Berkman. Organizations should get in touch with the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, New York City, for information for the sending of the delegation to Washington on May 10.

Scottsboro Mother on Way to Europe Sends May Day Greetings to U. S. Working Class

BULLETIN.

The following May Day greetings to the American workers was received yesterday by radiogram from Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, and J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, aboard the S. S. Hamburg on their way to Europe:

"Solidarity greetings across the Atlantic. Forward for mighty May Day of struggle.

(Signed) ADA WRIGHT, J. LOUIS ENGDAHL."

MRS. ADA WRIGHT

Mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, who is now on her way across the ocean for a tour of European countries on behalf of her sons and the seven other Scottsboro victims.

Edith Berkman Declares She Will Go on Hunger Strike Unless Released by May 8th

Young Organizer Held for Deportation to Fascist Poland Makes Drastic Decision Despite Her Critical Condition

Despite her critical condition of tuberculosis, contracted in prison, Edith Berkman, heroic young organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, imprisoned for months without bail for strike activity, has decided to go on a hunger strike in order to draw attention to the brutalities of the federal government upon militant workers.

In a letter to Secretary of Labor Doak, official strikebreaker of Hoover's hunger government, Edith Berkman says that unless released by May 8, she will go on a hunger strike until her freedom is procured. She calls upon all the workers of the United States in a militant demand Mooney and the Scottsboro boys and for her release and for the release of the victims of the Tampa frame-up.

Comrade Berkman was stricken with tuberculosis after a year's incarceration at the East Boston Immigration Detention Station, and is now being held in the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital in Boston. Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast, Commissioner of Immigration of that district, has ben arrogantly oppressive in her attitude, and even threatens to confine Comrade Berkman incommunicado in some remote and little-known hospital.

She was arrested for strike activity in the Lawrence, Mass., textile strike in 1930, was released on exorbitant bail, and rearrested in the 1931 strike and subsequently denied bail. Despite repeated protests by many organizations and individuals to Secretary of Labor, Wm. N. Doak,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

May Day Committee Announces Last Minute Instructions

The United Front Committee met with the captains assigned by the organizations participating in the May Day march at Stuyvesant Casino where final instructions were given. Over 500 captains turned out to the meeting and there was great enthusiasm reflecting the tremendous response of the workers to the May Day demonstration and march on Sunday.

All day yesterday headquarters of the United Front Committee were flooded with workers coming for arm band, buttons, pennants, etc. The headquarters will be open until 8 o'clock Saturday night for this material.

The Committee announces the following last minute instructions:

1. All captains at the confernce must report to their posts on time. They must wear their own bands or they will not be able to get into Union Square.

2. Due to some confusion regarding the assignment of places for the Workers' clubs, the committee has definitely placed all workers' clubs in Section 10 of the parade which mobilizes at 15th Street west of Broadway.

3. Final mobilization plans will be made at the ball of the TUUC at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St.

New York Workers Prepare For May Day Demonstration

Workrs organizations are actively preparing for the huge May Demonstration to be held tomorrow in Union Square, as well as for the mass parade to Rutgers Square and the Coliseum Celebration.

Photo Workers League Mobilizes Its Forces

The Photographic Workers League calls upon all photo workers to attend the parade with Section 7 of the march, and to report at 11 a.m. sharp at 18th Street, west of Broadway.

Furniture Workers Industrial Union To March

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union informs that all furniture workers are preparing to participate in the May Day Demonstration and Parade. They will assemble at 11 a.m. in the unions headquarters, 108 East 14th Street, and from there will march to Union Square with their banner.

Printing Workers Industrial League Issues Call

The Printing Workers Industrial League issued a call to all printing workers, organized and unorganized, urging them to fight against wage-cuts, layoffs and for unemployment insurance, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, by participating in the May Day Demonstration in Union Square and in the Mass Parade to Rutgers Square.

Laundry Workers Industrial Union Mobilizes for May Day

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union urges all workers in the industry to demonstrate with the union on May 1st. The Union's members will mobilize at 266 East 138th Street on Sunday, 10 a.m., and from there will march to join the demonstration in Union Square with Section 6.

Medical Workers Hold Meeting

NEW YORK.—Over 100 hospital workers from over 25 hospitals, some being officially delegated by their alumni, filled to capacity Labor Temple and enthusiastically applauded the various speakers who called upon the workers to organize in the hospitals and fight for better conditions.

H. Shaw, chairman of the meeting, in his opening remarks stated that just 46 years ago on May 1 hundreds of thousands of workers were preparing for a general strike which ended in 200,000 workers in the U. S. winning a shorter work day. He reminded the workers that they still slaved 12 hours due to lack of militant organization and the betrayals of the American Nurses Association which stood condemned by the fact that in its many years of existence, despite a membership of 105,000, made no attempt to start a movement for a shorter work day.

Pauline Rogers, the main speaker of the evening, explained the need of militant organization and called upon the workers to join the Hospital Workers Section of the Medical Workers Industrial League, which was the initiator of this movement.

A committee of 11 was elected to develop the movement on a broad basis in the hospitals and to present a resolution to the convention of the N. Y. State Hospital Association meeting May 5-7. The following demands are embodied in the resolution:

1. An 8-hour day, 5-day week.
2. A 4-hour day for student nurses.
3. Speration of training school from hospital administration.
4. Equal pay for equal work.
5. No discrimination against the foreign born.

Medical workers, demonstrate for the above demands on May 1.

Rally at 15 W. 31st St., 11 a.m., Sunday, May 1

Order of Oganizations in May Day March

EACH ORGANIZATION SHOULD FIND OUT THE SECTION THEY OCCUPY IN THE PARADE AND LOCATE THE ASSEMBLY POINT OF THEIR SECTION IN THE MAP BELOW.

Section 1—Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Irish Workers Club.

Section 2—Unemployed Councils, block committees, etc.

Section 3—T. U. U. C.; Marine Workers Industrial Union; Metal Workers Industrial League; Transport and Railroad Workers League; Building Trades; Carpenters' A. F. L. locals; Painters; A. F. L. locals and oppositions; Building and Construction Industrial League; Alteration Painters Union

Section 4—NEEDLE TRADES: Furriers; Dressmakers; Knitgoods; Cloakmakers; Millinery; I. L. G. W. U. left wing; Hat and Cap opposition; Amalgamated Clothing Workers rank and file; Bath Robe Makers; White Goods.

Section 5—FOOD WORKERS: Cafeteria, Restaurant, Hotel Clerks, Butchers, Fishers, Amadgamated and unorganized; A. F. L. Bakers unions and groups.

Section 6—Shoe Workers Industrial Union; Fancy Leather Goods, A. F. of L.; Furniture Workers Industrial Union; Office Workers Union; Printers T. U. U. L.; Paper Workers Industrial Union; Laundry, Cleaners and Dyers Industrial Union; Medical Workers League.

Section 7—Building Maintenance Workers Union; Jewelry Workers Union; Barbers and Hairdressers; Photographers; Education Workers League; Professional workers, and miscellaneous groups.

Section 8—International Workers Order.

Section 9—League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Finnish Workers Federation; Scandinavian workers; Esthonian workers.

Section 10—Anti-Imperialist League; Chinese workers organizations; Japanese Workers Club; Spanish and Latin-American workers organizations; Jewish and English Workers Clubs; Italian workers; Armenian groups.

Section 11—Pioneer, children's schools, etc.

Section 12—Women's Councils; International Labor Defense; Workers International Relief; Friends of the Soviet Union; Icor; Russian, Ukrainians and Polish.

Section 13—Lithuanians, Hungarians, Jugo-Slavs; Czecho-Slovaks; Germans; Workers School; Workers Cultural Federation; Esperanto Workers League.

Section 14—Youth Section, and Greek workers organizations.

UNORGANIZED WORKERS—WORKERS NOT MEMBERS OF ANY OF THE ABOVE ORGANIZATIONS ARE URGED TO FALL IN WITH THE SECTION OF THE UNION IN THEIR INDUSTRY. IF THEIR TRADE IS NOT REPRESENTED, WORKERS SHOULD MARCH IN THE SECTION WITH THEIR LANGUAGE ORGANIZATION.

Labor Sports Union, National Students League, etc., march in Section 14 with the youth section. John Reed Club, Artefi, etc., march in the section of the Workers Cultural Federation.

3 ACTIVE DRESS STRIKERS SENT WELFARE ISLAND

Sentenced to 3 Years; AFL Agent Urges Long Sentence

NEW YORK.—Three workers, Dave Turner, Salvatore Adalchi, and Leonard Miller, framed up by the Schlesinger-Lovestone outfit in connection with the strike of Needleman and Bremmer, were sentenced yesterday afternoon by Judge Steckels at Bergen County Court to the penitentiary for an indeterminate sentence of not more than 3 years.

This is one of a series of frame ups by the agents of the company union against militant workers. It was following this strike that the workers were locked out for ten months. The company union assisted in the lockout plan of the bosses. There were numerous attempts on the part of the company union to frame up and railroad to jail some of the workers connected with this shop in which many active workers and leaders of the Industrial Union were involved. Ben Gold, secretary of the Industrial Union, and I. Weissberg, an organizer, were among those framed up.

In the course of the trial numerous witnesses testified to the fact that Dave Turner and others were not anywhere in the territory where the assault was supposed to have been committed, but regardless of this, the capitalist jury found these workers guilty and they were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

Before the sentence, J. Buitenkant, lawyer of these workers, presented close to 700 signatures signed by International members with their local and ledger numbers, which were collected in the course of three days, exposing the frame-up and demanding the release of these workers. In answr to this, the judge read a statement by Hochman, manager, and Krevello, secretary of the Joint Board, in which they demanded the severest punishment for these workers who have been fighting militantly in defense of their interests and against company unionism.

The Industrial Union has issued a statement in which they call on all needle trades workers, especially members of the ILGWU to raise their voices in protest against this frame-up and imprisonment of these three workers, to organize a mass defense movement in order to force the release of these workers. The Industrial Union calls on members of the International to come to the May Day demonstration in order to demonstrate against the frame-ups and imprisonment of workers who fight in defense of their class interests.

LITERATURE AGENT INSTRUCTIONS

All literature committee to cover the demonstration on the Square and vicinity when the time parade starts, literature committees are to go to the posts assigned and stay there till the last files of the parades, with the proper functioning of the committees thousands of copies of pamphlets can be sold.

All literature agents are to report at the Coliseum on Sunday night with the balance of the literature and they will be assigned their posts.

All Supporters of Unemployed Council to March In Sect. 2

All registered supporters of the unemployed councils are to march in Section 2 under the banner of the Unemployed Councils except those who belong to the trade unions and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League who will march with the latter organizations. All leading workers in the block committees are to march in the unemployed section of the parade regardless of any other organizations to which they may belong and are instructed to mobilize their membership for the parade.

LSU Marching Order On May Day Parade

The Labor Sports Union will march in the Youth Section of the parade. That is in Section 14. We instruct all L. S. U. clubs to be at the mobilization point at East 13th St east of Broadway at 11 a. m. sharp.

The following sports group and clubs will be included in our line of march: all chartered Labor Sports Union clubs, all Labor Sports Union members, all sports groups or sections in the language and other organizations, and all groups in sport uniforms.

A meeting of all Labor Sports Union clubs and group captains will be held this Saturday, 3 p. m., at 16 West 21st St.

All Out to The TUUC Ball Tonight At Star Casino

Do you want to strengthen and build the revolutionary trade unions? Do you want to add your protest to the thousands of workers for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney and against the deportation of Jack Schneider and Edith Berkman? Do you want to make our revolutionary unions and leagues powerful weapons in the hands of the workers to force back the capitalists and stop their savage attacks on the workers' standard of living?

If you are one of those workers, you will be at the rally and ball of the Trade Union Unity Council tonight at ew Star Casino, 107th St., and Park Ave. You will not only come to the ball but will bring along your shop mates and sympathizers of the TUUL and will help make the ball a league success.

This will be a test of working-class solidarity for the building of the Trade Unino Unity League.

Support received for the success of the ball will help greatly the forthcoming strike struggles and activities of the unions and leagues to register steps forward. Every workers' organization must be represented tonight by a mass turnout of its membership. Greet May Day at the TU UC Ball tonight—SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY.

Truck Driver Refuses to Scab on Striking West Side Dockers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

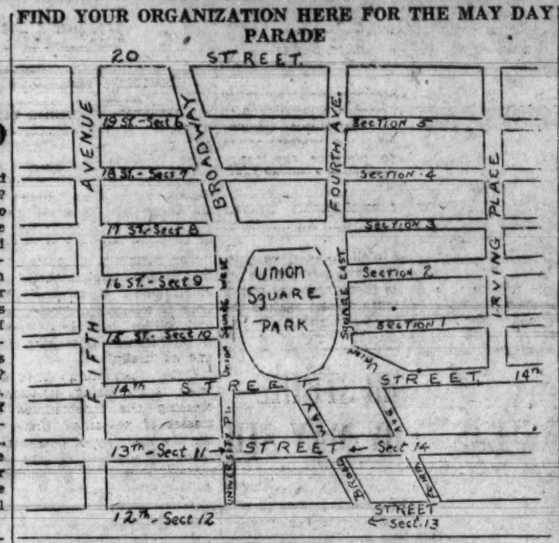
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I am working for R. C. Williams Wholesale Grocery house. When I reached there I found that the freight handlers were picketing and they told me that they are on strike and he shouldn't make the delivery to that pier. I turned back and came back to the warehouse. The boss asked what happened. I told the boss that there is a strike and I will not make any deliveries where there is a strike. The boss told me that I should go back and make the delivery and if they will be in my way just run them over. Our machines, he said, are insured and I will have a cop for protection.

I refused to work with a cop and told the boss if you think that way you can make the delivery by yourself. I was fired.

NEEDLE TRADES MAY DAY CAPTAINS MEET TODAY

NEW YORK.—A meeting of May Day captains of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held today, 1 p.m., in the union office to make final preparations for the parade.

Only a fighting alliance of the white and Negro workers can stop the bloody hands of the lynch bosses



Many Arrested As Police Threaten Phila. May Day

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 29.—Philadelphia police keep on issuing threats in an attempt to prevent the May Day demonstration. A permit is still being refused.

Terror and arrests of workers for distributing literature continues. The entire police department has been mobilized, but the workers are determined to demonstrate at Thirteenth and Thompson and Fourth and Federal Streets and from there to march to Reyborn Plaza.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD
A New Play by BERNARD SHAW
GUILD THEA., 52d St., W. of B'way.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck THEA., 45th St. & 8 Ave.
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Intellectuals Call for Struggle Against Imperialist War in the Far East

NEW YORK.—Informed by its international office that prominent working-class leaders and intellectuals on the European continent, together with the Anti-Imperialist League, have issued a manifesto calling for struggle against the Japanese imperialist invasion of the Asiatic continent, the Workers International Relief announced it will join the anti-war movement and secure additional support for the manifesto here.

Among those who signed the manifesto on behalf of the Workers International Relief is Willi Munzenberg, Communist member of the German Reichstag and international secretary of the W. I. R.

Signatories of the manifesto include outstanding political, trade union and intellectual leaders of Europe and Asia, and the Americas.

The signatures of members of the League Against Imperialism include Mrs. Sun-Yat-Sen of China, Henri Barbusse of France, Maxim Gorki of the Soviet Union, S. Saklatvala, Harry Pollit and Reginald Bridgeman of Great Britain, Mary Adams, Robert Dunn, Richard B. Moore for the United States and many others.

The Workers International Relief of the United States, will take steps to launch a similar campaign in this country to get prominent leaders of the workers and intellectuals to endorse and pledge support to the festo states:

joint manifesto.

The manifesto points ou the emperialist-robber nature of the war Japan is waging against the Manchurian and Chinese masses and its intrigues for military offensive against the Soviet Union.

"A new and terrible world war is menacing the workers of the world. The war is already started by Japan in China," the manifesto says in part.

Telling of the purpose of the imperialist attack on China, the manifesto continues:

"To try to destroy revolutionary China, to dismember that country, to interrupt the socialist construction in the Soviet Union, to murder millions of workers, this is the program of the imperialists to postpone the bankruptcy of the senseless accursed capitalist system."

Calling for revolutionary struggle against imperialist war, the manifesto continues:

"We appeal to all workers, peasants, to the masses of the laboring people of al countries throughout the world, to raise a mighty protest against the war mongers and criminals."

BERKMAN TO GO ON HUNGER STRIKE UNLESS RELEASED BY MAY 8TH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

she is held for deportation to bloody Poland, where she would be in danger of execution at the hands of the fascists, the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born declared today.

The International Labor Defense, through its general secretary, J. Louis Engdahl, issued the following statement last night just before Engdahl sailed for Europe in the interest of the Scottsboro case.

"Edith Berkman's determination to go on a hunger strike in protest against the brutal and inhuman treatment which the Commissioner of Immigration, Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast, and the Secretary of Labor, William N. Doak, have given her, demands the utmost intensification of our efforts. Edith Berkman is endangered by the tuberculosis she has contracted because of her imprisonment by the immigration authorities.

"The workers must unite en masse to force her freedom. The defense of Edith Berkman's life is the defense of the life of every militant spokesman of the working class—it is the defense of the revolutionary trade union movement, which Mr. Doak, representing the Department of Labor, is trying to outlaw, of the right of workers to organize and strike. The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers to protest, to demonstrate, to DEMAND EDITH BERKMAN'S IMMEDIATE UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE."

Following is Edith Berkman's personal declaration protesting against illegal imprisonment by the immigration authorities, sent by mail to Secretary of Labor Doak:

"I hereby declare that as a protest against my illegal imprisonment, I will go on a hunger strike on May 8th, and carry on this hunger strike until I am unconditionally released.

"I am forced to this drastic action because, as a result of my long detention under bad conditions in the East Boston Immigration Station, I have contracted tuberculosis, and am now lying ill at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, 92 East Concord Street, Boston. My recovery is impossible under prison conditions. Freedom from worry—a necessary requisite in treatment for tuberculosis—is impossible in my present situation. Since Secretary of Labor Doak is anxious to get rid of militant working class organizers by hook or crook he will kill them if he can't deport them.

"The Federal Court of Appeals has refused to let me out on bail. The hearing on my case was held in Boston on April 12th, and no decision was rendered.

"I charge Secretary of Labor Doak and Immigration Commissioner Tillinghast with illegally holding me for deportation. It is well known that according to the Russian-Polish peace treaty of 1921 persons who left Poland before 1921, and who failed to apply for Polish citizenship, "cannot be considered as Polish citizens by the Polish authorities, and a Polish passport is denied them." Therefore such persons cannot be deported. This ruling applies to me, because I entered the United States legally in January, 1921, and have never applied for Polish citizenship. Although Secretary Doak has had to release Zawadski in 1931 and Shik in 1932, because they were in this category, he continues to keep me imprisoned.

"Secretary of Labor Doak, of the Board of Immigration, agent of the bosses and the United States capitalist government, is striving to stamp out the rising tide of militancy of the oppressed and persecuted masses in the United States, through mass arrests, persecution and deportation.

"The working class in the United States will not permit itself to be robbed of its militant fighters—will not permit the weakening of the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League through imprisonment and deportation of its organizers. The American Negro and white workers as well as the foreign born will fight against these vicious actions of the capitalist government and their agents.

"I am fully confident that my hunger strike, demanding my immediate release, will be endorsed by every worker, workers' organization and sympathizer. I call upon all workers and sympathizers to send protest telegrams to Doak, Hoover and Tillinghast, and to elect delegations to go to Washington to demand the IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF EDITH BERKMAN."

U.S. Workers Delegation on Way to Moscow for May 1st

A cable from Berlin announces the departure of the American Delegation, in company with workers' delegations from Australia and France, for Moscow to participate in the May First Celebrations. This delegation of American workers, Negro and white, from mines, mills, railroad shops and waterfront, was organized by the Friends of the Soviet Union in the United States, and sailed on the "Europa" April 19th.

On their return from the Soviet Union the delegates will report to the workers who elected them, their observations and the true conditions in the Soviet Union as they have seen them with their own eyes.

On this May Day—Labor's holiday—the workers of the Soviet Union, together with workers' representatives from every part of the world, will celebrate in every city and hamlet of the Soviet Union. Also, in every industrial city of America, the workers, friends of the Soviet Union, will assemble in a mighty demonstration of International Solidarity of the workers; in a mighty appeal to the world's toiling millions to form a United Front against their capitalist opresors and exploiters, against the imperialist war-mongers, who are even today plotting the destruction of the Workers' States in Soviet Russia and Soviet China.

The National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union in the United States calls upon all workers to demonstrate on May First (in New York City on Union Square at 12 noon) and to back up the delegates sent to the Soviet Union with hundreds of thousands of greetings and pledges to fight the war moves of Japanese and American imperialism and to join with the Soviet workers in the building of a Socialist state.

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ACTION"

A New Pamphlet By A. Bittelman

A 48-page pamphlet explaining what the Communist Party fights for, and how it carries on this fight, has just been issued. It is a much needed pamphlet, for it deals with this question in simple language, explaining in terms of a worker's own experiences, how the Communist Party leads the every-day fight and leads the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

The pamphlet is addressed to the new members who have just entered the Party—those members who joined because they saw our Party in action. Now they are eager to understand how the Party leads the struggles. Also they want to understand the political analysis which is the basis of these struggles.

This pamphlet serves this purpose as no other pamphlet which we have ever issued. It is written so that workers who have not joined the Party wil learn a great deal about it. Let the chapter headings tell their own story:

1. You Have Joined the Revolutionary Party of the American Proletariat.
2. Your Experiences with the Capitalist Parties and their Social-Fascist Agents.
3. Initiative—Activity—Discipline.
4. Become a Conscious Leninist.
5. We are Members of a World Party.
6. The Chief Strategic Aim of Our Party.
7. The Main lines of Struggle.
8. The Struggle against Deviations from the Leninist Line.

Price 10 cents. Orders should be sent to the Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

Organizing Against Burkhart Wage Cut

(By A Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—In the Burkhart Manufacturing Co. we workers received two wage-cuts in two weeks. We have a piece work system here that is the worst I ever saw. It is what is called task work.

A worker on time work is forced to punch the time clock every time he leaves the machine. For any mistake, no matter how small it is, we get one hour reduction in wages.

We are organizing to force the bosses to take the wage-cut back and to get the time system installed throughout the plant instead of piece work.

—A Young Worker

THOUSANDS GREET MASS. STATE HUNGER MARCH IN LAWRENCE

BOSTON, Mass. April 28.—Column three at Lawrence started this morning with a thousand workers joining the parade to the outskirts of the city in the send-off. Thousands more followed along the sidewalks. Five thousand participated in the demonstration. At Hudson last night Column two was greeted at an indoor meeting at which a thousnad workers were present. One of the marchers' who spoke stated that "Governor Ely says there is no starvation in the state." Hudson workers crowding the hall where a meeting of this kind was held for the first time cried out, "It's a lie!"

Taunton police said that the marchers would not parade through but delegates from Fall River and New Bedford did march through the city to the Mayor's office demanding a permit to speak. Hundreds of workers who followed the marchers heard the mayor order them arrested on the sightest move. Workers refused to be provoked and marched through the Taunton Streets. At a final meeting of all Boston marchers Friday at two o'clock at the headquarters all workers were urged to solicit foodstuffs on Friday and Saturday and to bring them to 145 Harrison Ave.

Daniels, Secretary of the State Hunger March Committee saw the president of the Senate, Bacon, and Speaker Saltonstall who refused to convene a joint session of the legislative houses to hear the demands of the marchers. They said that they would hear the delegation personally.

The mayor of Waltham who previously said that everybody who is starving is called a Communist by those who have plenty of money in the bank and other similar demagogy has revoked all guarantees for food and shelter which he had previously given the Marchers. They will arrive there tomorrow night.

His letter stated, "Your evident sympathy for the Soviet Union and numerous other objectionable things contained in a circular are out of the set sentiment here." The State Hunger March Committee replied in a letter stating that "he March gives expression to the bitterness and resentment we feel against those responsible for the misery of the toiling masses. We make no apologies for the views expressed in our leaflet in comformity with our interests as workers. We also express our sympathy for the Soviet Union because there is no unemployment there and a comprehensive system of social insurance such as we seek prevails there."

IWO Branch to Hold Dance in Cleveland Saturday, April 30th

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Harry Simms Branch 425 of the I. W. O. is going to prove to the workers of Cleveland that it is worthy of the name of Harry Simms; that it is going to support the striking miners of Kentucky not only morally but also financially.

The Branch is rallying its forces for a dance this Saturday, April 30, at the New Glenville Masonic Temple, East 106th St. and St. Clair Ave. All the proceeds of this dance will be given to the Kentucky miners whose leader was the youthful Harry Simms, murdered by the Kentucky coal b[illegible]

MAY 1 CALL WARNS BOSSES PREPARING A NEW WORLD WAR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

by economic competition capitalism wants to destroy socialist construction by violence. Two worlds are at bay! Dying capitalism and advancing socialism. Pacifist terror against socialist democracy. Under capitalism there are continual wage cuts, reduction of the insurance benefits of all kinds, millions of unemployed; under socialism a continual rise of real wages, complete abolition of unemployment. Under capitalism millions of toilers are doomed to misery and political bondage. Under socialism millions are advancing materially and culturally.

Under capitalism the agrarian crisis is increasing, taxation is increasing the indebtedness of the masses of peasants. Under Socialism the majority of peasants are already collectivized on the basis of modern mechanical agricultural technique. The material and cultural situation of the peasants is continually improving.

Under capitalism labor is a curse, under Socialism it is a matter of honor and heroism.

The Soviet Union Is Building Socialism

The fight against the internal class enemy continued unabated but the Soviet Union has entered the period of Socialism. Exploitation of man by man is being radically abolished.

The working masses of the Soviet Union are advancing to a Socalist society. The Five-Year Plan will abolish the causes which produced the classes.

Despite imperialist provocations externally and internally, despite the organized sabotage, the Soviet Union unswervingly continues its policy of peace.

Millions of workers in the capitalist countries daily receive new proofs of the superiority of the Socialist planned economy over the capitalist anarchy. Millions of workers of the capitalist countries are forming a living protective wall around the Soviet Union.

Preparations for war against the Soviet Union are paralleled by the growth of the brutal terror against the revolutionary workers and peasants in the capitalist countries. The bourgeoisie replies to the advance of the revolutionary front with brute force. Where the revolutionary wave rises, where the workers and peasants oppose the capitalist attacks the toilers' blood is flowing in streams.

Capitalist Terror Rages

Hitler's fascists and Severing's police mercenaries have murdered a hundred German workers. The striking Polish workers are shot daily. A forest of gallows has been erected. The Czech bourgeoisie is shooting the demonstrating workers. The Spanish bourgeoisie is murdering the best proletarian fighters. Demonstrating unemployed are machine-gunned in Detroit and Kentucky. The electric chair awaits the Scottsboro Negroes. The prisons of India are crowded with workers and peasants. Hundreds of national revolutionaries are being murdered. The murderous Kuomintang terror is raging in China. Allied with foreign imperialism the Kuomintang is preparing a fourth offensive against the Soviets.

All forces of fascism and social fascism are being mobilized in order to check the advance of the revolutionary workers and the oppressed peoples. The Second and Amsterdam Internationals use open and concealed terror in order to prevent strikes of the workers against wage cuts and fights of the unemployed for bread. With police assistance they try to smash the revolutionary organizations. Under the slogans of bourgeois democracy they prepare the path for an undisguised fascist dictatorship of capitalism.

The anti-Soviet incitement of the Second and American Internationals, their pacifist slogans cloaking a feverish capitalist armaments and their fight against the proletarian revolution represent active preparation for an armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

The Bosses Prepare to Use You as Cannon Fodder!

Workers and peasants of the world! Whilst Socialism is a triumphant fact in the Soviet Union, whilst the imperialist war is raging in China and interventionist preparations are hearing their completion, the socialist leaders and the bourgeoisie are planning to exploit you as cannon fodder in order once again to rescue capitalism.

Socialist workers, members of the reformist unions, world's workers! We Communists appeal to you to take the path of revolutionary struggle victoriously traversed by your Soviet brothers toward the Proletarian Dictatorship and Socialism! Remember the fearful sacrifices of the last World War. No revolution, no civil war for the overthrow of capitalism will cost such sacrifices as the imperialist war cost and will again cost. No economic struggle for Socialism cost such sacrifices as the workers are enduring in the present crisis.

It Depends On You

A new period of imperialist wars, proletarian revolutions and colonial upheavals is approaching. It depends on you when the death knell of capitalism will sound the hour of your emancipation.

Flood the strets on May Day! Organize the revolutionary United Front against the capitalist offensive of fascist terror, imperialist war and intervention.

Increase the revolutionary struggle against Social Democracy which is paving the way to fascism.

Organize strikes against the lowering of the standard of living, for a seven hour day, work and bread for non-contributory unemployment insurance.

Refuse to transport arms and munitions t Japanvc,muniteation etaoin nitions to Japan! Organize mass action against imperialst war and intervention.

Workers, peasantls, sodiers! Demonstrate on May First your will to to fight against capitalism for the defense of China and the Soviet Union, the fatherland of all the toilers, for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and for the victory of the World Revolution!

Mooney Chairman of Detroit Massacre Monument Comm.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—Tom Mooney, condemned to rot in jail the rest of his life for a crime he is innocent of, accepted to become Honorary Chairman of the Committee elected here to erect a monument of the workers who fell during the Ford Massacre.

Upon receiving a telegraphic invitation to become chairman of such committee, Tom Mooney wired back: **"I recevied your telegram of April 26th inviting me to become Honorary Chairman of the Massacre Board Monument. I feel highly honored by this invitation and accept with the greatest pleasure. I was deeply touched by the unprovoked murder of defenseless workers and I am gratified that these martyrs for labor should be so honored. Comradely greetings."**

TOM MOONEY.

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You can rest in the proletarian comradely atmosphere provided in the Hotel—you will also find it well heated with steam heat, hot water and many other improvements. The food is clean and fresh and especially well prepared.

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The whole story of terrorism in the Kentucky coal fields, told by the miners themselves, by Theodore Dreiser, John Dos Passos, Anna Rochester, Melvin Levy, Sherwood Anderson and others.
All profits from the sale of this book will be turned over by the publishers for relief of miners and their families. $2.00
Harcourt, Brace & Co., 383 Madison Ave., N.Y.

TEN KILLED IN U. S. ATTACK ON SANDINOSTAS

Sandino Prepares Big Drive on Yankee Invaders

MANAGUA, Nicaragua.—Led by American marine officers the National Guards of Nicaragua captured a camp of the Sandino revolutionary forces and killed ten of the rebel soldiers. Included among the killed, according to capitalist press reports, is Florencio Silva, chief aid to Sandino. It is also reported that Sandino was in the group that defended the camp.

The national revolutionary forces who have been fighting American imperialism and its Nicaraguan henchmen were taken by surprise a week of strenuous activity during which they killed a number of American officers. They made defense of logs and rocks but the superior arms of the United States smashed the barricades.

Meanwhile the foreign representatives of Sandino, Dr. Zepeda, announced at Mexico City that the revolutionary leader was ready to start a huge offensive. This is in preparation for the election in November.... These elections are to be the usual Latin American farce with American soldiers seeing that the ballots "go right."

High Japanese Officials Who Directed Shanghai Massacre Are Wounded by Bomb

Bomb Thrown on Reviewing Stand During Military Show Which Aimed at Intimidating Shanghai Masses

During a military review held by the Japanese militarists in conquered Shanghai on Thursday and aimed at intimidating the revolutionary masses of that South China city, a bomb explosion seriously wounded five of the highest Japanese officials who directed the bestial massacre of tens of thousands of Chinese workers in the Chapei district during the Japanese bombardment of Shanghai.

The wounded Japanese militarists include General Yoshinori Shirakawa, commander of the Japanese army at Shanghai and the gentleman who justified the Japanese aerial bombing of the Chapei district with the cynical statement that the Japanese bombing planes were using only "small bombs."

The two most seriously injured were Mamoru Shigemitsu, the Japanese Minister to China, and Consul General Kuramatsu Murai. They were not expected to live. Admiral Nomura, commander of the Japanese warships which bombarded the densely populated working class districts of Shanghai was wounded about the face. He may lose his eyesight.

Also among the injured was Major Gen. Kenkichi Uyeda, who began the Shanghai massacre as Japanese army commander but was later replaced by General Yoshizawa.

The Japanese have arrested seven persons in connection with the bombing. The arrested include three Koreans and one unindentified European. W. S. Hibbard, an American employee of the Shanghai Department of Public Works, is also held by the Japanese for questioning. His home was reported surrounded by the Japanese military.

It is reported that the United States, French, British and Italian military attaches had left the grand stand a few second before the explosion of the bomb.

Tear Up Peach Trees to "Solve" Crisis in Canning Industries

By L. R. A.

A Dow Jones report to the Wall Street Journal, April 26, states that tin plate manufacturers in the Pittsburgh district are gloomy at the prospects in the canning industry.

However, they have been encouraged somewhat by a report that profits in this industry may be improved by the decision of large fruit growers to carry out a program involving the tearing up of 80,000 acres of peach trees "to bring supply within the limits of demand."

This is the way the capitalists in the canning industry try to solve their particular crisis.

Japanese War Minister Makes Threat of Armed Action Against U.S.S.R.

Gen. Araki In Interview In Tokyo Newspaper Attempts to Incite Japanese People Against the Soviet Union

Peddles White Guard Lies of "Complicity" of Soviet Citizens In Bombing of Railway Bridge and Troop Train

Close on the heels of the dispatch of three Japanese army columns to the Soviet border, where large numbers of Japanese troops already are concentrated, Japanese War Minister Araki yesterday came out in an open threat of military action against the Soviet Union.

This latest threat of the Japanese War Minister against the Soviet Union appeared in an interview printed in the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun," a Tokyo newspaper. In the interview, the War Minister revived the lying charges that Soviet citizens had participated in the attempt to blow up the Sungari River bridge of the Chinese Eastern Railway and in the wrecking of a Japanese troop train on the same railway. The charges were originally made by the police of the Japanese puppet state in Manchuria. "Investigation" of the charges were carried out under the direction of the White Guard allies of the Japanese.

A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune quotes the Japanese War Minister as declaring that "if the reported "finding" of "the Manchouko (Japanese puppet state in Manchuria—Daily Worker) authorities at Harbin, attributing to the Soviet government the responsibility for the wreck of a Japanese troop train on the Russian - owned Chinese Eastern Railway, on April 12, should be substantiated, the Japanese government would have to lodge a 'strong protest' with the Soviet government, and that if those implicated were employees of the railway their punishment would be demanded."

"If the report that Russian Communists were responsible for the wreck were true," the dispatch continues, "General Araki said, Japan would have to co-operate with the Manchoukuo authorities in clearing the territory of 'radical elements threatening to undermine Japanese rights and interests in Manchuria'."

The interview by the Japanese War Minister is an attempt to mobilize the Japanese people for the criminal reactionary war plans of the Japanese imperialists. At the same time, the War Minister tries to cover up these plans by declaring in the interview that even if the incident should became a diplomatic issue between Japan and the Soviet Union it would not lead to any serious complications "as Russia recently has shown a desire to maintain friendly relations with Japan." The Japanese War Minister thus admits the peace policy of the Soviet Union, even though he lies in presenting it as of recent origin.

But the Japanese War Minister attempts to hide the fact that the concentration of Japanese troops on the Soviet border, the daily war provocations against the Soviet Union, the war incitement campaign in the Japanese bourgeois press are all deliberately aimed at defeating the Soviet peace program, at pushing the Soviet Union into war.

In the meantime, wholesale arrests of Soviet citizens are continuing in Manchuria on various pretexts, all aimed at "proving" the "complicity" of the Soviet Government in the growing national revolutionary struggle against the Japanese. Sixteen more Soviet citizens were arrested yesterday at Harbin. The charges this time are that they were plotting "to destroy churches, water reservoirs and public utilities in northern Manchuria."

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COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

By JAMES W. FORD.
III.
By J. W. FORD

IN yesterday's paper I dealt in part with the article of Mr. William Kelley, editor of the Amsterdam News, which appeared in the so-called Symposium on Communism in the April "Crisis."

The fact that Mr. Kelley does not in the least understand the role of the Negro working-cass, is shown in his statement on the possibility of a "communistic form of government . . . a dictatorship under a propertyless white proletariat." (!)

Like a typical petty bourgeois, whose mind cannot transcend the limits of the Jim-Crowism enforced by American imperialism, Mr. Kelley simply cannot imagine a state of affairs in which whites do not rule, in which Negroes are not kept inferior. He cannot picture a state of affairs in which Negroes are not subservient to whites! The dictatorship of the proletariat, to the mind of Mr. Kelley, is a dictatorship of whites over the Negro. He sees only this difference—that the capitalist dictatorship is a dictatorship of the rich whites, while the proletariat dicatorship woud be a dictatorship of a "propertyless white proletariat."

Mr. Kelley refuses to see the leading role of the Negro working-class in this struggle. The Negro workers suffer all the miseries of the working-class as a whole. Their interests are, therefore, one with all the workers. But the Negro workers suffer special national oppression. Therefore, they have an important part in the **leadership** of the movement for the overthrow of American imperialism, and, consequently, a leading role in the future dictatorship of the working-class in this country. Communism is the theory and weapon of the Negro workers as well as of the white workers in this common struggle.

On the basis of his false premise, Mr. Kelley concludes that Communism in America can be made to function "contrary to its principles and detrimental to the Negro" as (Mr. Kelley thinks) Christianity does.

The confusion contained in Mr. Kelley's statement results from the fact that he considers the Communist Party as the party of the white workers. Just as Communism is not the theory of the workers of any particular race or nation but is the theory of the international working-class in its struggle for the overthrow of the capitalist system, so is the Communist Party not a party of the white workers alone. It is the party of the workers, Negro and white. It represents the interests of the entire working-class independent of race or nationality. Therefore the Communist Party points out and raises to the front the necessity of international solidarity of the working-class as the prime condition of a successful struggle against the common enemy—the capitalists. It is to the interest of the

JAMES W. FORD.
Proposed Candidate of the Communist Party for Vice-President

white workers to support the struggles of the Negro masses for freedom because he white workers cannot be successful even in their every-day struggles against capitalism without the fullest support of the struggles of the Negroes. Precisely in those places where one hundred per cent white chauvinism (race hatred) reigns supreme and where oppression of the Negroes is the sharpest (in the South) it is also found that that the conditions of the white workers are the most degrading.

Mr. Kelley attempts to frighten the Negro workers away from the Communist Party by sowing suspicions among them. "But," the Negro worker will ask, "What about the Soviet Union?"

Mr. Kelley has already anticipated this, and replies in the following manner:

"The **treatment** (my emphasis—J. W. F.) given the few thousand Negroes in Russia under the Soviet form of government is not, necessarily, the same treatment that would be accorded the twelve million Negroes in America should this propertyess white proletariat come into power; for it is this same ignorant white class in the North and South which now fails to respond to just and intelligent appeals for racial and religious tolerance. . . ."

But before going on to the Soviet Union a question might be in order. What does Mr. Kelley mean by "just and intelligent appeals"? Can he mean any other than the "appeals" of the Southern white ruling class which covers up its Jim Crowism and lynching practices with sweet words about "justice"?

Mr. Kelley's use of the word "treatment" is indicative of his whole frame of mind. Soviet Russia's insistence upon absolute equality for all people is not a matter of "treatment" handed down as a favor from above, but of a fundamental policy of the Soviet Government and the Communist Party on the national question. This policy has led to the freedom of the nationalities formerly oppressed by the Tsarist regime in the same way that the Negroes are oppressed in the United States, to the recognition of the right of self-determination and of equality of these peoples, resulting in the establishment of the Soviet Union as a voluntary union of all races, colors and nations on the basis of proletarian solidarity. This achievement was accomplished by the joint struggles of all oppressed classes and races. It is not a formal equality. The policy of the Soviet Union is directed to the rapid development of industry and culture in these backward nations, held for centuries in oppression by Tsarist-capitalism.

Why does Mr. Kelley think this can be done in Soviet Russia and not in the United States? Because he accepts the ideas of the white ruling feeling the welfare of the nation's hitherto subjugated masses." But, says Mr. Kelley, "these masses are for the most part white."

Here Mr. Kelley displays his compete ignorance of facts. The huge population of the Soivet Union includes 70 different nationalities, millions of whom are of non-white races.

It is not a matter of a certain "treatment" class in this country—that the Negroes are naturally an inferior people.

Mr. Kelley admits that "Communism in Russia has brought about revolutionary reforms afhanded out to the Negroes. The Negroes will play a leading role in the struggle against the bosses, in the establishing of a dictatorship of Negro and white workers. Mr. Kelley assumes that the Negroes are not interested in this fight—the struggle against wage cuts, unemployment, lynching and the whole system of oppression. Therefore he suggests the Negro worker had better stand aside, can "well afford to wait until he h[illegible] more definite information."

What does this amount to? It amounts to this: be submissive do not struggle, wait until freedom is handed out from above!

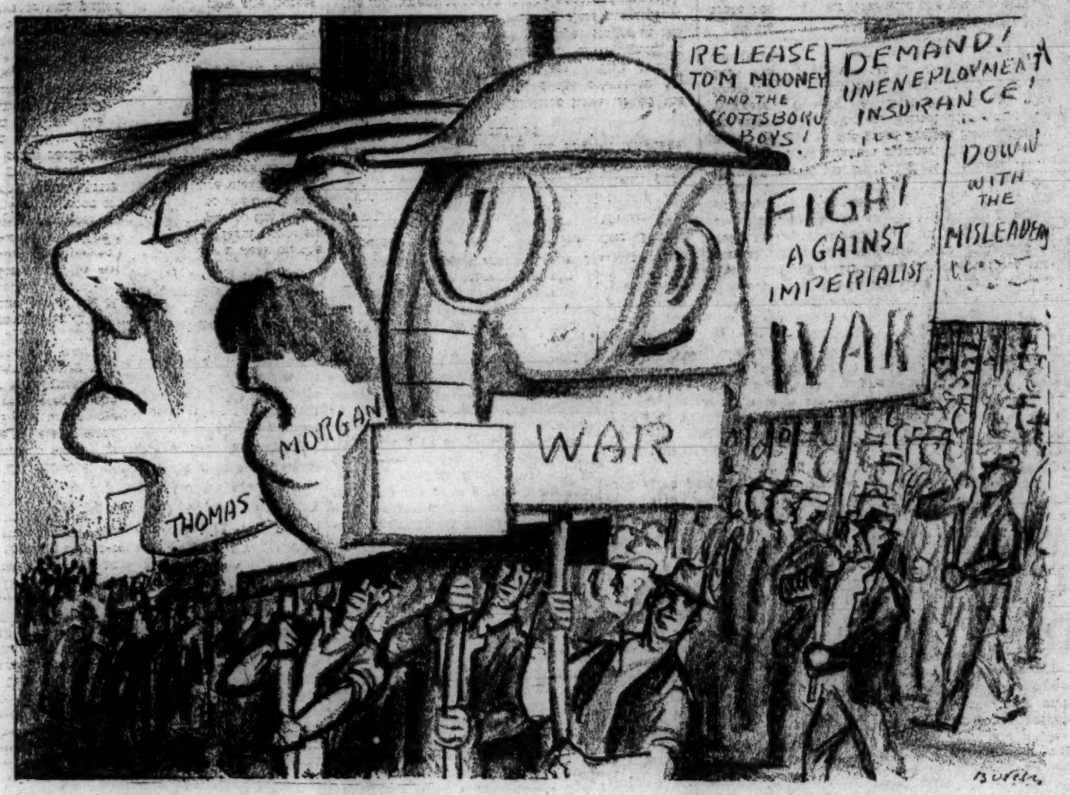
Another manouver of this agent of the salve-drivers is to shift the responsibility for Jim-Crowism, lynchings, etc., to the white workers, whereas it is clear that the ruling class has by every means in its power instilled in this white working class the racial hatred which has operated to keep it apart frm the Negro working-class. The white bosses sow seeds of race hatred as a means of keeping Negro and white workers divided; Mr. Kelley and others like him try to accomplish the same division and antagonism by arousing suspicion and mistrust among the Negroes.

But the trend of the present day, thanks to the leadership of the Communists, is the increasing emancipation of the white workers from the poison of boss class racial prejudice. In recent months, hundreds of thousands of American white workers have braved the bosses police terror to protest the fraine-up and lynch verdicts handed out by the boss lynch courts to the innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, Orphan Jones, Willie Brown and other Negro workers. The Negro and white workers are being solidly welded together in the fires of the struggle for their common emancipation.

Every Negro worker must understand that the fight against such bourgeois elements as Mr. Kelley is an important part of the strugge for Negro national liberation.

ON MAY DAY

By BURCK



Socialists Try New Methods to Betray Negroes

By I. AMTER

THE Socialist Party in **practice is a lily white** party. Following the policy of the Republican and Democratic parties, the "Socialists" have hitherto treated the Negroes as a **quantity to be ignored.** But the revolutionary struggles that the Negroes have put up under the leadership of the Communists, in the unemployed struggles in Chicago and Cleveland and the[l] miners' strikes have made the "Socialists" as well as the Republicans and Democrats take note. They recognize that the Negroes are no longer "voting cattle," to be sold by their misleaders at the highest price, but that the crisis has produced a fundamental change. Having been convinced by the Communists that there are white workers not only **willing** to fight together with them for their **immediate needs** but for their **emancipation** from the system of slavery that exists today, the Negroes are buckling up and fighting.

This basic change in the life of the Negroes must of necessity produce a change in the attitude of the capitalist parties. When, on the South Side of Chicago, the Negro and white workers boo off the platform capitalist demagogues, then the capitalists know that something is wrong for them. When in the mining sections of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and in New York, Negro workers see that the Trade Union Unity League is fighting for their rights, and is organizing them into the unions side by side with the white workers, then they know that race prejudice (white chauvinism) is **not** part and parcel of the life of the white workers, but is something **put** into the mind and practices of the white workers by the white bosses. When the Negroes see that the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights fight for the lives of the nine Scottsboro boys, and mobilize millions of workers throughout this and other countries in struggle for their release, then they know that a growing section of the white workers look upon them as brothers and comrades.

The capitalists and "socialist" allies recognize these facts and therefore they change their front **—to keep the Negro Workers from going to the Communist Party.** But we shall not forget the Socialist Party. Is it not a fact that **A. Philipp Randolph together with Frank Crossthwait organized the Negro Pullman porters and sold them out on the very eve of a strike—when they voted almost 100 per cent for strike?** Is it not a fact that in this betrayal they were **openly assisted by Wm. Green,** president of the American Federation of Labor, who said the time was not "ripe" and the Negro porters had not yet secured the "support of the public?" Is it not a fact that **their miserable wages have been slashed with the aid of Randolph, Crossthwait and Green?** Thus do the white and Negro misleaders betray the Negro workers.

Is it not a fact that **Norman Thomas in his presidential tour in 1928 refused to speak to Negro audiences in the south?** Is it not a fact that **Heywood Broun in 1930 said it would be** inadvisable to fight for the enforcement of the **13th, 14th and 15th amendment of the U. S. constitution,** although these were supposed to have been the fruits of the Civil War? Did not an old socialist in Tennessee write a letter to the New Leader in the election campaign of 1930, stating that **"We (the Socialists) do not stand for equality for the Negroes,"** and declared it would be **a calamity for the Socialist Party if it did?**

Still this Heywood Broun had the nerve to speak to a Negro audience in Harlem on March [illegible] and talk about **"economic justice and the brotherhood of all men"! He did not say a word** about the treachery of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which the Socialist Party supported in their betrayal of the nine Scottsboro boys! He said nothing about the betrayal of the Pullman porters by the socialists, Randolph and Crossthwait! He said nothing about jimcrowing and segregation, which the Socialist Party does nothing to fight against! All he could talk about was the socialist commonwealth—but nothing about the **beating down of the Negro workers in Detroit who participated in the Ford Hunger March**—because the massacre in Detroit was at the hands of Ford's mayor **Murphy, whose election the Socialist Party supported!**

Norman Thomas said nothing about his speaking to lily-white audiences in the South, when addressing the same Harlem audience a week later. He talked about the Negro **not** trying "to develop a middle class of business men, in copying a dying civilization." He spoke about "removing every racial barrier, in attaining a fellowship of free men." Nice words—but Norman Thomas, what are you and your Socialist Party doing to **put an end to the discrimination against Negro workers even in the matter of relief?** What have you done to expose the **btrayal of the Negro dressmakers by the "socialist" leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union?** What have you and your Socialist Party done to brand as a **white chauvinist, Clarence Darrow,** whom you fought to get into the defense of the Scottsboro boys with the assistance of the N. A. A. C. P.—**although this same Clarence Darrow fought bitterly for a lily white jury in Honolulu to save four white imperialists from prison for murder of an Hawaiian!**

Nice words, socialist gentlemen, because you know that **the Negroes are turning to the program and leadership of the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions.** Because, now that the imperialists of the United States are preparing for war against the Soviet Union, they know that the Negroes, betrayed in the last world war, are becoming a **revolutionary force against them!** Because the Negro workers are being inspired by the example of the **Soviet Union**—not in talk alone, but in deed! Because the Negroes know about **Stalingrad,** where white workers guilty of crass white chauvinism were **severely punished by the workers of the Soviet Union,** who would not tolerate "white capitalist practices" in their country! Because the Communist Party of the United States is carrying on a fierce fight against jimcrowism, segregation and discrimination! Because the Communist Party is fighting for Negro rights! Because the Communists are carrying on the ONLY fight against lynching, and are calling upon the white workers to DEFEND WITH THEIR LIVES the Negro workers! Because the Communist Party is fighting for the right of **self-determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt of the South,** where the Negroes are the majority, and where the whites will have to accept the position of the minority!

It makes your blood curdle, you capitalists and your Socialist friends—but that is the program of the Communists. It makes you rave, because the Communists are carrying on a **bitter struggle against the white chauvinism** on the part of workers who join the Communist ranks—expulsion of Yokinen and numerous other members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League! Because the Communists are carrying on the same struggle in all working class organizations, thus proving that they not only talk but ACT!

Not as in the Socialist Party, which, in the elections to the national convention in Milwaukee, failed to elect a prominent Negro member in New York as delegate, even though he is considered "a good socialist," **because white lily socialists, as a leading socialist remarked, did not want him in the delegation!**

This is the "Socialist" Party in action—its words, though sweet, are words of treachery!

The "Poor Farm" in New Bedford

By S. P.

NEW BEDFORD, once a big textile center in New England, is today a city of mass hunger and poverty. Fully 20,000 men and women are today jobless. Last week 700 more workers were added to the already large army of job seekers. There is no relief in sight. Rumors are that the few mills still operating on a part time basis will soon shut down completely.

The unemployed of New Bedford share the same fate as those of other Massachusetts towns. The city refuses to give the unemployed adequate relief. The city government is doing everything possible to hide the real facts of mass hunger and poverty among the workers.

One of the methods used to keep the workers from organizing and from fighting for cash relief is through the so-called city "poor farm" employment. In the extreme part of the South End there is the city poor farm, where the poor and elderly men and women are usually sent.

But now this spot is used for a more "beneficial" purpose. Now the unemployed are sent there to work. The system followed in sending the jobless to work there is very interesting.

Every unemployed man who applies for relief is registered in the City Welfare. After a whole series of questions are asked from the applicant, after the city welfare department is convinced that the worker does not belong to any organization of struggle (and above all after they make sure that he is not a member of the unemployed council or of the N. T. W. U.), the application is accepted and the man is told to report to the "poor farm" to work.

Every unemployed works one day a week on the "poor farm." The work on this "farm" consists in carrying rocks from one rock pile to the other. Some carry wood from one spot to the other side of the farm. After the rocks are cleared from the given spot, the men are put to work to carry the same rocks back to the former place.

In addition to that, the workers have lately been put on the job of cleaning the beach. Formerly this work was done by city hired help at union wages. Now the unemployed do it at starvation wages. That is one way of saving money for the poor city.

This week another method of slavery was introduced on this "poor farm." While until now the cultivator was pulled by horses, now the horses were put into the barn, and jobless workers are forced to pull the cultivator. Workers resented this latest scheme of enslavement and refused to do the work, pointing out that the work is too heavy, and that they cannot stand the strain. The overseer informed these workers that if they don't keep on working they cannot get their relief check.

Day after day hundreds of men come to work on this "poor farm." Every unemployed is forced to do one day's work every week. For this he receives a check varying from $2 up to $8. The "hand-out" is made according to the number of children the person has. One dollar per child a week is the calculation. Nothing is given for the parents. No consideration is made for the rent, gas, light, etc.

Many workers live four or five miles from the "poor farm" and they have to walk there and back once a week. Special schemes of spying on the workers are being used. If a worker is found to be a member of a working class organization, he is told to "get out of it," or lose the chance of getting any city aid.

At the present time, with the Massachusetts State Hunger March in full swing, the bosses are making efforts to divert the attention of the unemployed away from struggle and from the Unemployed Councils.

Thursday's (April 21st)) Mercury carried an editorial to the effect that a new genuine "New Bedford Plan" is being prepared which will alleviate unemployment in the city. The editorial does not state what this New Bedford "specialty" is, but tells the workers that the workers will benefit by it.

The bosses and city officials are really worried about the progress that is being made by the unemployed council. Weekly mass meetings outdoors are being held, with many hundreds of workers attending. Little by little these jobless are learning the way out for them. More and more are joining the fight against hunger and slow starvation. The resentment against the "poor farm" system is growing, and when this resentment takes on a real organized movement it will make it real hot for Mayor Ashley and the rest of the city agents of the mill owners. Mayor Ashley will not have to go to Florida for his vacation. The workers will keep him warm in New Bedford.

The delegates elected by thousands of New Bedford workers are marching to Boston, to join with the rest of the Hunger Marchers in demanding the immediate payment of cash relief and unemployment insurance by the state and city governments. The Hunger March will raise the struggle against hunger to a higher level. But the fight must go on, even after the Hunger March. Only to the extent that the unemployed, together with the part time and employed workers, will have their militant organization, which will force the bosses to grant their demands, will such a system of slavery as the New Bedford "poor farm" be abolished.

Workers of New Bedford, get behind the State Hunger March. Support the demands of the Unemployed Councils for immediate cash relief and insurance. Demand the immediate payment of the bonus to all war veterans. Demand the cutting down of all official salaries above $2,000. Join the fight against the bosses' program of hunger and starvation.

The Marxist Study Courses

By A. MARKOFF

WE have been looking forward for a long time to the appearance of the Marxist Study Courses in the English language. Our German comrades were ahead of us. The "Marxistische Arbeiter Schulung" in Political Economy and the History of Class Struggles have been published for more than a year. There was a crying need for these courses in the English language. The wish is finally fufilled.

The International Publishers have issued the first lesson of the series of the course in the "History of the Working Class." This course, as stated in the introduction "is designed to give a description of the principal stages in the history of the modern working-class movement; the movement of today in the epoch of imperialism, will be illuminated by the history of England, France, Germany and Russia, with particular reference to the ecnomic and political history of those countries." The reader will also be given the most important facts in the more recent history of those countries, as well as of the United States of America and to some extent the countries of the East."

From the above statement in the introduction one can see the enormous value of the course. This course is divided into eighteen chapters and will appear in eleven separate booklets. The booklet itself is attractively gotten out and sells for fifteen cents.

These booklets contain the outline of the course, the reading material and reference for those who can do additional reading. The value of these booklets is due not merely to the fact that they contain factual information on a given topic, but because the historical events are given a correct Marxian interpretation.

The Workers School especially welcomes the appearance of the Marxist Study Course. One of the chief obstacles in the work of school has been and still is the lack of adequate reading material in connetcion with the classes. This was especially felt in the class in the History of Class Struggles. In taking up the various historical perids, the students were compelled to read several hundred pages in one week, which is physically impossible. The result was a lack of preparation on the part of the students in the class. The booklets of the Marxist Study Course solved the problem, since it gives the essential information in a concrete manner. The first lesson, which deals with the great French Revolution, is on sale at the Workers School office and the Workers Bookshop, 48 East 13th Street. The following quotation from the introduction to the first lesson gives an idea as to what the course covers:

"Of eighteen chapters, divided into eleven separate booklets, four deal with the pre-imperialist epoch. These (covering the Great French Revolution, Chartism, the Revolution of 1848, and the First International and the Paris Commune) are intended to give a picture of the bourgeois revolutions and the early stages of the labor movement. The following four chapters contain a review of economic development and the labor movement in England, Germany, France, and Russia up to the outbreak of the world war. A special chapter is devoted to the war itself and the Second International before and during the war.

"The second half of the course (nine chapters) deals with the revolutionary movements and the working-class movement of the post-war years. Six chapters analyse the class struggles of Western Europe after the war and describe the activities of the Communist International, the history of its struggles and tactics. One chapter is devoted especially to the ideology and tactics of the Second International and the Amsterdam Trade Union International. The last two chapters deal with the colonial question; the first with the revolutionary movement in China, the second with the revolutionary movement in India."

Governors and Gangsters

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GOVERNOR ROLPH, who a few days ago refused to pardon Tom Mooney, knowing that he is innocent, has put himself out to the extent of writing to Governor Bruckner of Michigan in behalf of a gangster, and finally refusing extradition of said gangster. Now when governors do that, they do not do it without reason. Who is this gangster that Governor Rolph became so interested in?

The Detroit Times of February 16th states:

"Frank Wysocki, former Detroit gangster and escaped convict, has been exonerated by California authorities and is now held on request of extradition by Michigan officials . . .

"Starting life anew in Los Angeles, Wysocki has been 'going straight.' . . . He had no police record, according to Los Angeles authorities. In view of his exemplary life, Governor James Rolph of California has petitioned Governor Bruckner for Wysocki's pardon.

"Wysocki was arrested in Los Angeles recently for assault with a deadly weapon after an automobile accident . . .

"In Detroit, during 1920 and 1921, Wysocki was leader of a powerful holdup gang. He was arrested seven times, convicted in 1921, and sentenced to 7½ to 15 years in the House of Correction . . . Other members of his gang have since been sentenced to Marquette or Jackson prisons."

The Detroit News of February 25th states:

"Governor Bruckner is willing to withdraw his request for extradition of Frank Wysocki . . .

"Wysocki, one time Detroit gang leader, who escaped from the Detroit House of Correction in 1922, was arrested December 31 in Los Angeles, where he was living as Jorie T. Medqueaux. Gov. Rolph, Jr., of California, has interceded in Wysocki's behalf, pointing out that he has been a law abiding, respected citizen for ten years . . .

"He has been employed by an automobile insurance and finance company . . ."

The Detroit Times of February 28 informs us that:

"Suicide of a Jackson prison inmate may block Wysocki's fight for freedom . . .

"Admitted leader of what was then Detroit's most vicious bandit gang, Wysocki was serving 7½ to 15 years for breaking and entering He turned state's evidence against his pals, four of whom were sentenced to 15 to 30 years each.

"Leo Brandon, one of the four, committed suicide three months ago in Jackson. When it was reported California authorities, impressed by Wysocki's reputedly honest record for the ten years he was a fugitive, had asked Michigan to drop the charges against him, a woman giving the name of Alva Brown visited the prosecutor's office and reported Wysocki had been in a holdup five years ago.

"Wysocki turned squealer and sent my brother to prison, where he committed suicide," the woman said.

Finally, the Detroit Times about a month later pubished the report that Governor Rolph has denied the extradition request.

While we are not interested in the history of Wysocki as such, perhaps it would be interesting to know how come that Gov. Rolph, while refusing to pardon Mooney, has taken such a paternal interest in Wysocki, the gangster, who squealed on his own pals in an effort to save his own skin; who managed to escape "clean" from the House of Correction jail break, while all of the others who broke out with him were promptly recaptured?

What connection is there between Gov. Rolph and gangster Wysocki? "How come" that Wysocki has so quickly gained so much influence that Gov. Rolph intercedes on his behalf with Gov. Bruckner, who in turn expresses his willingness to oblige Gov. Rolph? Does Wysocki know too much about Gov. Rolph or his henchmen, or is he thus being rewarded for some service to the California authorities?

Another significant fact is that Wysocki, alias Jorie T. Medqueaux, was reported to be employed by an automobile insurance and finance company. Insurance agents do not as a rule punch time clocks and are more or less free in their movements, often using their job as a mask for spying activities against the labor movement. Perhaps that is the way in which Wysocki "earned" the gratitude of Gov. Rolph and his cohorts.

We do not expect Gov. Rolph to tell us why he is so interested in freeing Wysocki while he keeps Mooney in jail. But we do know that governors do not become so deeply interested in gangsters who have done nothing more important to them than just "gone straight."